We claim

- A method for producing moldings from finely divided materials and for sheetlike structures of fiber materials, wherein the finely divided material is mixed or impregnated with a heat-curable composition and the resultant mixture is shaped at temperatures above 120°C or an unconsolidated sheetlike structure of fiber materials is first treated with a heat-curable composition and then heated at temperatures above 120°C, wherein the heat-curable composition comprises:
  - at least one reaction product of
- i. at least one polycarboxylic acid of the formula I:

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in which

R is hydrogen or a CH<sub>2</sub>COOH group,

X is OH or NH2 if Y is hydrogen,

Y is OH or NH2 if X is hydrogen, or

X and Y together are a  $\pi$  bond,

and/or an anhydride of the polycarboxylic acid I

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- ii. with ammonia and, if desired
- iii. with primary amines and/or compounds containing at least two hydroxyl groups; and/or

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- a mixture of at least one polycarboxylic acid of the formula I and/or its anhydride and at least one substance which releases ammonia on heating and, if desired, primary amines and/or compounds containing at least two hydroxyl groups.
- The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reaction product of the components i and ii is selected from the monoamides and diamides, the monoammonium and diammonium salts, and the monoamide ammonium salts of maleic acid and of fumaric acid.

- 3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reaction product is a water-soluble oligomer obtained by heating a monoamide or diamide, a monoammonium or diammonium salt or a monoamide ammonium salt of a polycarboxylic acid of the formula I.
- 4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heat-curable composition further comprises a finely divided polymer of ethylenically unsaturated monomers.

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- 5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heat-curable composition further comprises at least one compound containing at least two hydroxyl groups.
- 15 6. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the binder is used in an amount of from 2% by weight to 100% by weight, based on 100% by weight of finely divided material.
- 7. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heat-curable composition is used as a powder.
  - 8. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the finely divided material is used in the form of fibers, chips, slivers or particulate materials.

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- 9. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition is used in the form of an aqueous solution or dispersion.
- 10. A molding obtainable by a process as claimed in claim 1.
  - 11. A sheetlike structure obtainable by a method as claimed in claim 1.
  - 12. A heat-curable composition comprising

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- at least one reaction product of
  - i. at least one polycarboxylic acid of the formula I:

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in which

R is hydrogen or a  $CH_2COOH$  group,

2	0
J	О

X	is	ОН	or	NH <sub>2</sub>	if	Y	is	hydrogen,	
Y	is	OH	or	$\mathtt{NH}_2$	if	X	is	hydrogen,	or

 $\times$  X and Y together are a  $\pi$  bond,

5 and/or an anhydride of the polycarboxylic acid I with

- ii. ammonia and, if desired
- iii.primary amines and/or compounds containing at least
  two hydroxyl groups; and/or
  - a mixture of at least one polycarboxylic acid of the formula I and/or its anhydride and at least one substance which releases ammonia on heating and, if desired, primary amines and/or compounds containing at least two hydroxyl groups
  - at least one further constituent selected from finely divided polymers of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, compounds containing at least two hydroxyl groups, and polymeric polycarboxylic acids.

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